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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1(Currently Amended). An efficient method of combining signals from a digital transmitter and an analog transmitter to produce a combined HD (High Definition) radio signal, comprising the steps of:

providing a Linear Solid State IBOC transmitter with both digital and analog carriers output;

providing a separate analog transmitter with an analog output, by

splitting an output from an analog exciter to an RF circulator and to a

phase compensation circuit; and

feeding the output of the phase compensation circuit to the separate analog transmitter; and

combining the output of the RF circulator to an output from an IBOC exciter with a low level combiner; and

feeding the output of the low level combiner to the Linear Solid State IBOC transmitter; and

combining the digital and analog carriers output of Linear Solid State IBOC transmitter through a combiner with the analog output of the separate analog transmitter.

Claim 2(Original). The method of claim 1, wherein the combiner includes the step of: providing a 3dB Hybrid combiner.

Claim 3(Canceled).

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Claim 4(Currently Amended). An efficient system for combining signals from a digital transmitter and an analog transmitter to produce a combined HD (High Definition) radio signal, comprising:

a Linear Solid State IBOC transmitter that outputs both digital and analog carriers;

a separate analog transmitter with an analog output; and

~~a means for combining-combiner for combining the digital and analog carriers output of the Linear Solid State IBOC transmitter through a combiner with the analog output of the separate analog transmitter;~~

~~a splitter for splitting an output from an analog exciter to an RF(radio frequency) circulator and to a phase compensation circuit, and feeding the output of the phase compensation circuit to the separate analog transmitter; and~~

~~a combiner for combining the output of the RF circulator to an output from an IBOC exciter with a low level combiner and feeding the output of the low level combiner to the Linear Solid State IBOC transmitter.~~

Claim 5(Original). The system of claim 4, wherein the combiner includes:

a 3dB Hybrid combiner.

Claim 6(Canceled).

Claim 7(Currently Amended). A method of combining signals from transmitters to produce a combined HD (High Definition) radio signal, comprising the steps of:

providing first transmitter with both digital and analog carriers output;

providing a second transmitter with an analog output, by

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splitting an output from an analog exciter to an RF(radio frequency)
circulator and to a phase compensation circuit; and
feeding the output of the phase compensation circuit to the second
transmitter; and
combining the output of the RF(radio frequency) circulator to an output
from an exciter with a low level combiner; and
feeding the output of the low level combiner to the first transmitter; and

combining the digital and analog carriers output of the first transmitter through a combiner with the analog output of second transmitter, to generate an HD radio signal.

Claim 8(Original). The method of claim 7, wherein the combiner includes the step of: providing a 3dB Hybrid combiner.

Claim 9(Canceled).

Claim 10(Currently Amended). A system for combining signals from a digital transmitter and an analog transmitter to produce a combined IID(High Definition) radio signal, comprising:

a first transmitter that outputs both digital and analog carriers;
a second transmitter with an analog output; and
a combiner for combining the digital and analog carriers output of the first transmitter with the output of the second transmitter to generate an HD output;
a splitter for splitting an output from an analog exciter to an RF (radio frequency)
circulator and to a phase compensation circuit, and feeding the output of the phase
compensation circuit to the second transmitter; and

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a combiner for combining the output of the RF (radio frequency) circulator to an output from an exciter with a low level combiner and feeding the output of the low level combiner to the first transmitter.

Claim 11(Original). The system of claim 10, wherein the combiner includes:

a 3dB Hybrid combiner.

Claim 12(Canceled).

Claim 13(Currently Amended). A method of converting a radio station from analog transmission to digital transmission, comprising the steps of:

providing a first transmitter with both digital and analog carriers output;

providing a second transmitter with an analog output, by

splitting an output from an analog exciter to an RF (radio frequency)

circulator and to a phase compensation circuit; and

feeding the output of the phase compensation circuit to the second

transmitter; and

combining the output of the RF (radio frequency) circulator to an output

from an exciter with a low level combiner; and

feeding the output of the low level combiner to the first transmitter; and

combining the digital and analog carriers output of the first initial transmitter through a combiner with the analog output of the second transmitter, to generate an I/D radio signal.

Claim 14(Original). The method of claim 13, wherein the combiner includes the step of: providing a 3dB Hybrid combiner.

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Claim 15(Canceled).

Claim 16(Currently Amended). A method of generating efficient high definition (HD) radio signals for radio stations with transmission power output (TPO) between approximately 5,000 watts and 35,000 watts while energy costs are lowered, comprising the steps of:

providing a first transmitter with both digital and analog carriers output;

providing a second transmitter with an analog output, by

splitting an output from an analog exciter to an RF (radio frequency)

circulator and to a phase compensation circuit; and

feeding the output of the phase compensation circuit to the second

transmitter; and

combining the output of the RF (radio frequency) circulator to an output

from an exciter with a low level combiner; and

feeding the output of the low level combiner to the first transmitter; and

combining the first transmitter through a combiner with the second transmitter

without ~~an additional~~any reject loads from either the first transmitter or the second transmitter, to generate an HD radio signal, wherein energy costs are lowered over existing methods of generating HD radio signals.

Claim 17(Original). The method of claim 16, wherein the combiner includes the step of: providing a 3dB Hybrid combiner.

Claim 18(Canceled).

Claims 19-25(Canceled).

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Claim 26(Currently Amended). A method of efficiently converting an analog radio station having an existing analog FM transmitter having an analog output to a FM IID(High Definition) digital radio station, comprising the steps of:

providing separate FM transmitter that generates both analog and digital outputs;
combining the analog and the digital outputs of the separate FM transmitter with the analog output of the existing analog FM transmitter; and
generating a combined output that is equivalent to approximately 100% of both wattage outputs of the existing analog FM transmitter and the separate FM transmitter, without an additionalany reject loads, in order to generate efficient FM HD digital radio signals at power levels of approximately 7,000 watts to approximately 35,000 watts.

Claim 27(New). The method of claim 26, wherein the combiner includes a 3 dB Hybrid combiner.

Claim 28(New). A system for efficiently converting an analog radio station having an existing analog FM transmitter having an analog output to a FM HD(High Definition) digital radio station, comprising:

a separate FM transmitter that generates both analog and digital outputs;
a combiner for combining the analog and the digital outputs of the separate FM transmitter with the analog output of the existing analog FM transmitter; and
a generator for generating a combined output that is equivalent to approximately 100% of both wattage outputs of the existing analog FM transmitter and the separate FM transmitter, without an additional reject load, in order to generate efficient FM HD digital

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radio signals at power levels of approximately 7,000 watts to approximately 35,000
watts.

Claim 29(New). The system of claim 28, wherein the combiner includes:

a 3 dB Hybrid combiner.